

# Columbia Missourian

70th Year — No. 25

Good Morning! It's Friday, Oct. 14, 1977

3 Sections—26 Pages — 15 Cents

Mulvaney leaves  
utility commission

Story on Page 12A

## President charges 'ripcoff' by oil firms

By James T. Wooten  
N.Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Carter tried to put new life into his badly mangled energy program Thursday by angrily accusing the American oil industry of being uninterested in solutions to the nation's energy problems and intent on staging "the biggest ripoff in history."

"The oil companies apparently want it all," he said grimly in a nationally televised news conference.

In uncharacteristically stern tones, Carter identified the petroleum lobby as the major source of opposition to his energy program and suggested that gasoline rationing and an import tax on foreign oil were among the alternative actions he might take if Congress should fail to produce energy legislation acceptable to him.

The President also raised the possibility of a veto, saying if the legislation finally adopted by Congress "is not a substantial step forward, then I would not accept it after it is passed."

The oil industry chose to respond to the president's attack by emphasizing that it also was interested in adoption of a national energy policy. In a brief statement, Frank Ikard, president of the American Petroleum Institute representing the major oil companies, said "the petroleum industry is deeply concerned about the energy situation" in the United States and "for many years, the industry has urged the adoption of a comprehensive national energy policy."

Carter's language Thursday was the roughest he has used in the 36 weeks of his presidency. It signalled the beginning of a White House offensive aimed at salvaging at least some of the

energy proposals the Senate has maulled "in the past few weeks after the administration program was largely adopted by the House."

Most of his references to energy legislation and the oil companies came during an eight-minute lengthy opening statement at his seventeenth news conference. During the question-and-answer session that followed, the President also:

— Confirmed that a tax reduction, keyed to the national economy, would be included in tax reform proposals he plans to send to Capitol Hill.

— Speculated that the fate of the Panama Canal treaties would depend on whether the American people can be persuaded that he and Panamanian officials agree on their meaning.

— Predicted that within a few days, he would announce his support of a modified Humphrey-Hawkins bill.

### What he said:

— **Energy** — Big Oil is the villain behind Senate gutting of the President's energy proposals. Carter asked public support in getting Congress to pass a national energy program reflecting his own tax-based conservation measures to avoid "the biggest rip-off in history."

— **Tax Cuts** — Carter may propose tax cuts to stimulate the economy next year, but only as part of an overall tax reform package and only if "the state of the economy" requires it.

— **Panama** — There is no real disagreement between the United States and Panama over what rights the new canal treaties provide. But he and Gen. Omar Torrijos, Panama's leader, will confer today to clarify controversial issues.

— **Unemployment** — Carter expects to announce his support for a new version of the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill. The original bill was intended to reduce the unemployment rate to 3 per cent, with the government creating work if necessary.



## Insight President putting eggs in one basket

### Carter's reputation hangs on energy plan

By Hedrick Smith  
N.Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — Behind President Carter's tardy worded attack on the oil industry Thursday is a recognition within the White House that he will have to make major compromises on parts of his energy program if he is to succeed in persuading Congress to pass a broad energy package this year.

Carter has left himself little margin for failure. By asserting that energy "is the most important domestic issue that we will face while I am in office," he has staked his first year White House reputation on getting an acceptable energy program.

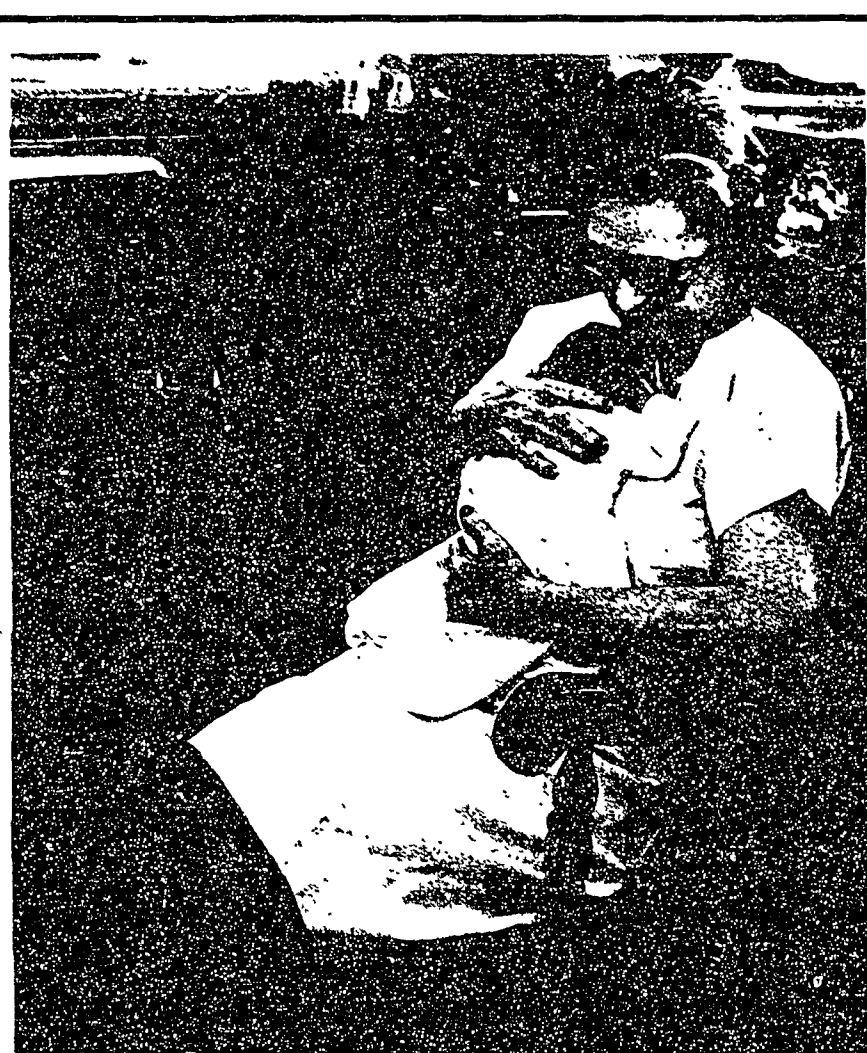
Backed into a corner by repeated defeats in the Senate, he has employed the rhetoric of a Southern populist to lay the blame for his defeats on the insatiable greed of the oil companies who are reaching for what he termed "the biggest rip-off in history."

But evidently sensing that such polemics could backfire in the Senate even if they find support among the public at large, he gingerly acknowledged that "in retrospect" he could have done a more effective job earlier in promoting his program with members of the Senate. "I take my share of the blame," he said after opening the news conference by seeming to place the blame on the oil industry.

Privately, his supporters as well as his opponents on Capitol Hill agree. They lay much of the fault for the administration's poor showing on energy in the Senate to the inattention, ineptitude, and inflexibility of the White House until very late in the game.

"The handling of the presentation was pretty bad," commented Sen. Gaylord Nelson, a Wisconsin Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee who voted with the administration on several issues. "I don't think I ever heard from the White House until the oil equalization tax was killed. Then the

(See SENATE, Page 7A)



John Courry

## Babies' 'Granny' retires rocker; grandchildren to reap spoils

By Mark Cowing  
Missourian staff writer

Baseball players hang up their spikes. The cowboys on the late show hang up their holsters. Juanita Rice is hanging up her rocking chair.

Mrs. Rice — "Just call me 'Granny,'" she says with a smile — will be 65 Tuesday. It will be her last day as a nursing technician in the newborn nursery at the University Medical Center.

As a nursing technician, Granny says her job is to "feed, rock and spoil the babies. I get the credit for spoiling them."

Although she began working in 1961 when her husband, "a railroad man," died of a heart attack, Mrs. Rice didn't come to the medical center

until 1969. She remembers the date she transferred to the nursery: Jan. 15, 1973.

"I've loved every minute of it," she says.

Mrs. Rice got her nickname from a "young girl" who started work in the nursery about the same time. Although they've called her Granny ever since, Mrs. Rice enjoys working with the students, whom she says have "kept me thinking young."

Mrs. Rice hasn't made any plans for her retirement, but says she has been considering the transition. "It's going to be quite an adjustment," she says.

At least one advantage is she won't have to drive from her home in Moberly to the medical center daily — a 72-mile (115.8-kilometer) round trip. The drive is getting to be "a bit

Mrs. Juanita "Granny" Rice takes a last look at one of the babies she'll be giving up Tuesday when she retires her rocking chair and leaves the Newborn Nursery at the University Medical Center.

much," she admits. "U.S. 63 North is a bugger," especially in bad weather.

Last December, her way home was blocked by a truck stuck in the snow, she says. "I just came back and worked all night. I got home about nine the next morning." During another snow storm, she ran her car off the highway into an embankment "which might as well have been 75 feet deep," she says.

Under normal conditions Mrs. Rice says her travel time varies. "It depends on who is looking," she says, "I've paid a few fines."

With seven grandchildren of her own, Mrs. Rice's retirement probably won't be much different. The youngest is three years old, but even the oldest isn't too big to spoil, she says.

## Clerk's employees will stay on job

By Jo Schweikhard  
Missourian staff writer

In an atmosphere of uncertainty, and in the absence of the principal character, the Boone County Court grappled Thursday with the problem of carrying on — with or without indicted County Clerk Murry Glascock.

"We have examined the statutes and we believe the best policy is to rely on the present county clerk employees to stay in office if the present county clerk leaves," said Presiding Judge William Frech.

No one was saying — if anybody knew — whether Glascock plans to resign in the wake of his 16-count indictment on charges of stealing more than \$11,000 in county funds. He did not attend the County Court meeting and wasn't in his office.

The judges accepted a recommendation by Prosecuting Attorney Milt Harper to delay taking action against Glascock. State law would permit the County Court to suspend him from office.

Instead, the court granted salary raises to two of the office's employees.

"We feel we have a responsibility toward maintaining continuity in the county clerk's office and we have confidence in the ability of the present employees to maintain that continuity," said Frech.

The raises were requested by Glascock at Tuesday's court meeting. At that time the court decided to postpone the decision on staffing of the clerk's office until Thursday's meeting while Glascock gathered more information on his staff's existing salaries.

Deputy clerk Jeanette Clatterback received a salary increase of \$100 per

month, while court secretary Tonnie Cox received a raise of \$125 per month. Decisions on other salary adjustments recommended by Glascock were postponed.

The court also asked Ms. Clatterback to serve as "functioning" chief deputy clerk. She temporarily will replace Pat Ash, who resigned Sept. 29. Glascock has the authority to appoint someone to the chief deputy position, but has not yet done so.

"We are very stable; we're doing our work, and we know what's going on," Ms. Clatterback said.

Sheriff Charlie Foster was one of the few county officials willing to say much about Glascock's indictment.

"I don't think Murry got a fair shake," Foster said. "I still think the auditor (former auditor Don Caldwell) was a little bit lax in doing his job. I think it should have been done a long time ago. I suppose the indictment was fair; I don't care who it is . . . if he embezzles funds he should have to pay. I don't think it should have gone from the '60s to 1977 before it was brought out."

County Auditor Kenneth Geel, who took office after Caldwell resigned July 31, said he plans to make some changes in the auditor's office.

"One of my goals while I'm in office will be to conduct yearly audits of those offices handling money," Geel said. "We're going to try to tighten up our procedures over these banking accounts. I don't know why it hasn't been done over all of these years. I think that if that had been the case (in the clerk's office) wouldn't have happened."

Southern District Judge Carolyn Lathrop also said the audits of the clerk's office should be conducted every year.

### Weekend!

In today's Columbia Missourian you'll find Weekend, a new guide to weekend fun for both the go-out and the stay-at-home crowds. Theater, films, restaurants and night life in Columbia will be featured in this new section each Friday.

You'll also find advice from your favorite columnists, crafts articles and fix-it pointers for around the house.

So spend the weekend with Weekend. You'll have a ball.

### In town today

7 p.m. "The Star-Spangled Girl," dinner theater, Memorial Union, University.

7:30 p.m. "The Happy Haven," a play by John Arden, Studio Theatre, Gentry Hall, University.

7:30 p.m. "Ladyhouse Blues," a play by Kevin O'Morrison, Stephens College Playhouse.

Movie listings on Pages 2-3B

## Hospital services might face cutbacks

By Jack Cowan  
Missourian staff writer

Hospital services in Columbia and throughout the country may face cutbacks if President Carter's Hospital Cost Containment Act becomes law, Columbia hospital administrators and hospital administrators across the country say.

The containment act proposes a limit on hospital revenue increases of 9 per cent a year and a \$2.5 billion nationwide spending limit on capital improvements by hospitals.

Max Poll, Boone County Hospital administrator, said the Carter proposal, if enacted in its present form, would make it difficult to institute 24-hour emergency room physician coverage as planned, and could hinder development of the hospital X-ray department.

"A lid on revenue would force reduction in either quality or service," Poll said. "Quality is something we hold very dear. Scope of service would have to be cut back."

"I doubt very much if there would be a cutback on nursing personnel. Other services, social services, that make hospitalization non-traumatic for patient and family, is an area we might have to cut back on," Poll said.

University Medical Center officials have discussed the act, said Joseph Greathouse, Medical Center director. But because of uncertainty about the final form cost ceiling legislation would take, they have not discussed any specific cutbacks in service.

The containment act's ceiling on equipment expenditures will pose a major problem to the University Medical Center, Greathouse said. The Medical Center is primarily a referral

### Ceiling could be problem

hospital offering diagnostic and clinical services unavailable in other hospitals.

Up-to-date equipment is essential to continue such an operation, Greathouse said. The University experiences the acceleration of equipment costs more than primary care hospitals, he said.

The results of a poll released Monday by the American Hospital Association show what hospitals would consider cutting back if Carter's proposal becomes law.

Of those surveyed, 45 per cent indicated that clinical services, such as X-ray, renal dialysis and other diagnostic or therapeutic services would be reduced.

Another 23 per cent said emergency room services would have to be cut

back, either by reducing the hours of operation or by reducing staff coverage.

Twenty-seven per cent of the hospitals responding indicated that nursing staffs would be reduced, and 29 per cent felt that social service programs would need to be narrowed or eliminated.

Another 18 per cent of the hospitals indicated that obstetric and gynecological services would be affected, and 20 per cent said cutbacks in patient and public education programs would be required.

Poll also said the act would hurt small hospitals, especially those with older equipment, by making it harder for the hospitals to replace the equip-

ment.

Truman Veterans Hospital would be exempted from the containment act since it is a federal hospital.

Dr. Herbert Domke, state director of health, does not feel that a cancer hospital such as Ellis Fischel would be required to cut back services.

Howard LeVant, Columbia Regional Hospital administrator, said the Carter proposal would not pose any problems for the hospital.

"The way we operate, we watch our costs very closely. We have had only a 6 per cent rise in charges yearly," LeVant said.

In a UPI story Wednesday, Carter said 95,000 persons would enter community hospitals that day for health care that would cost them \$124 million.

"Our people already spend more for health care than the people of any other nation," he said in a letter to Sen.

Herman Talmadge, D-Ga.

"Yet the cost of that care doubles every five years. The American people simply cannot afford yearly increases in their hospital bills of 15 per cent and more," Carter said.

One of the major flaws in the Carter proposal, Greathouse said, is the attempt to "control hospital costs on a monolithic national scale."

Greathouse said the Carter proposal does not recognize regional needs and demands for health care or the size and type of different hospitals.

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano said he thought Congress might pass a cost control bill this year if the session lasts longer than two weeks. But Talmadge, himself a sponsor of cost control legislation, said he doubted that Congress would approve a bill this session.